

THE

OTHER PRESS

douglas college student newspaper

Students burned; McGeer hanged



Mt. Baker peeks out from behind a lower ridge in November sunshine.

NUS Breaks Veil of Secrecy

Ottawa [CUP] - The National Union of Students (NUS) broke what it calls a "veil of secrecy" Nov. 23 when it met with a sub-committee of the Council of Ministers of Education Canada (CMEC) to discuss education issues.

And NUS told the four provincial education ministers attending the meeting that Canada has failed to live up to its commitments in education that it guaranteed in signing United Nations Charter.

The NUS meeting was the first the CMEC has ever granted to a student organization and is being hailed as a major breakthrough by NUS, which earlier this year also met for the first time with the Canada Student Loan Plenary Group (CSLPG) to discuss the Canada Student Loans Programme.

The role of the provincial and federal governments in education come under sharp attack in a NUS brief presented to the ministers. NUS points out that, "the right of each citizen to quality education up to and including post-secondary education is guaranteed in the United Nations Charter.

Canada, one of the signatories of this charter, has failed to provide this right to Canadians."

In addition to taking the CMEC to task for its inaccessibility to student

and other education organizations, NUS strongly criticizes the federal and provincial governments' failure to make progress towards accessibility to post-secondary education.

"The question of access is central to our concern about the future of post-secondary education in Canada. We are disturbed to see governments abandon the goal of universally accessible education by forcing tuition fees upward; by considering, and possibly adopting, tuition fee policies that would lead to yearly increases; by refusing to

improve restrictive student aid plans and by limiting job creation programmes for youth," the brief says.

NUS calls on the CMEC to: Establish a new student aid plan based on grants rather than loans so that students are not discouraged from continuing their education by the prospect of large debts after graduation. Such a plan would also encourage students from lower-income families to attend post-secondary institutions.

Allow NUS to nominate a student representative to

cont'd on page 2

Campus Proposed

by Dan Hilborn

In a five year forecast presented to the Management Advisory Council, (MAC) Douglas College officials proposed plans to build a \$15 to \$17 million permanent campus in Surrey.

Hank Naylor, planning officer, of Douglas College said this was the next priority for campus expansion.

Officials at the college say that although more suburban students are attending post secondary institutions the proposal still has to be balanced out among approximately 20 other proposals from other colleges.

Naylor said, "It is difficult to convince the interior members of the MAC that additional facilities are needed in the Lower Mainland."

There were two possible sites discussed, both north of 96th Avenue while at a Surrey Council meeting Alderman Bob Jacobs proposed donating a 70 acre site, once considered for a zoo, to the college.

Officials hope to acquire a site by 1980-81 and to complete construction by 1984, however, current Surrey facilities would still be used until a second phase is completed about ten years later.

by Rob Guzyk

Approximately 75 students gathered in the New Westminster cafeteria last Thursday for a effigy burning of Pat McGeer and Dean Clark, but were treated to a hanging instead.

"We were going to burn the effigies because Pat McGeer and dean Clark have been burning students," said Ted Lorenz, vice-president external of the Douglas College Student Society.

Pat McGeer who is head of the new sciences, technology, and university post was education minister while Dean Clark is the head of student aid in B.C.

The effigy burning was held to draw attention to the problems of Douglas College students and was part of a National Union of Students (NUS) campaign concerning the access to higher education.

Students at Douglas College have received a 10 per cent cutback in all 60 disciplines offered by the college.

Although interim principal Reg Pridham told the Other Press that 10 per cent was a "figure taken out of the sky" both the Other Press and the DCSS have obtained college memos asking instructors to cut back 10 per cent.

"Nothing can be done to save any more courses this spring, but students should

be involved to stop any future cutbacks," DCSS president Les Brett said.

Marilyn Smith, dean of student services, defended Pat McGeer by saying that Douglas College has received support and interest from education.

She stated that there have been incremental increases in the community college budgets every year.

"None of us live in an ideal world. Aside from changing our offerings we have continue to serve the needs of university transfer students," Smith said.

DCSS treasurer Carolyn Steinson unveiled a post-card campaign to be held in conjunction with the British Columbia Student Federation (BCSF).

"We will be presenting the cards to the education ministry when the house opens to show the dissatisfaction with the student aid program," Steinson said.

Brett considered the hanging a success. "It shows that students are concerned and appear to be willing to fight for what they consider their just rights."

The DCSS also circulated a petition asking students to save the red brick house for a student union building. Brett asked students to offer support by attending the next college board meeting which will be held in the New Westminster board room on December 6.

VPI Attends Conference

by Rob Guzyk

After attending a recent ombudsman conference in Montreal vice-president Kirk Ritchie has been appointed interim ombudsman.

Ritchie's new position will keep him busy once he has made amendments to the Douglas College Student Society's constitution.

"Across Canada ombudsmen are usually appointed, yet the constitution stipulates the ombudsman is elected," Ritchie said.

Once Ritchie has amended the constitution he expects an increased work load.

"The work involved will deal with such things such as faculty-student problems, ethical conduct, and sexual harassment," he said.

"I believe that once the

ombudsman office is well publicized explaining what it will offer to students I'll be getting a phenomenal work load."

Professional ombudsmen receive up to 30,000 dollars a year for their services and act as a neutral party.

"The biggest problem I'll be facing as an ombudsman is credibility to the administration. The ombudsman is a neutral position," Ritchie said.

Although the administration has treated Ritchie well, he does foresee some problems.

"I would hope they wouldn't impede my investigations. It's no good if they stop me from getting information," Ritchie said.

Students who think they may need the services of an ombudsman can leave messages for Kirk Ritchie at the New Westminster student society office.



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cont'd from page 1
sit on the recently-announced federal-provincial task force on student aid and on the bilingualism in education task force.

Give the student aid task force sufficient funds to travel in Canada during its

deliberations.

Put a representative from Canada's financial awards officers on the task force.

Introduce short term changes in the current student aid plan to make it more effective until a new plan can be brought in.

Attending the meeting in Toronto were Ontario education minister Bette Stephenson, Saskatchewan education minister Doug MacArthur, Manitoba education minister Keith Cossens and Nova Scotia education minister Terrence Donahue.

Rent increase at SFU

Burnaby [CUP] - Students living in Simon Fraser University residences could be faced next spring with rent increases of up to 40 per cent.

SFU's housing office will present to the university's board of governors meeting Nov. 27 a rent increase schedule which would take effect Mar. 1, 1980.

The schedule calls for a 35-40 per cent increase in

the apartment residence, a 30-35 increase in the women's residence, and a 20 per cent increase in another residence.

The proposed increases follow a study of the residences done last month by an independent housing committee.

The committee called the residences "an embarrassment" and said it was shocked by what it saw.

SFU housing coordinator Bonnie McDonald said the increases were necessary because the university has been losing money on the residences.

"We have been behind in the amount of rent we have been charging for some time," she said.

There has not been a rent increase since Sept. 1978, and a proposed 10 per cent increase was defeated last summer.

The housing committee was set up last summer by SFU administration president George Pedersen. The committee's report offered a number of recommendations on how the housing situation can be improved, but did not mention the cost

involved.

McDonald said last month the cost could exceed \$100,000. "We're really anxious to see the problem solved. I'm trying to let people know we need to pour money into the buildings," she said at that time.

The report said the committee was not prepared for the seriousness of problems they encountered.

The proposed rent increase could meet with some opposition from board of governors member Reva Clavier. She said last month SFU is short of residences and government was not giving them the money they need.

"The residences are a pretty sad state of repairs," Clavier said.

The proposed increases would bring the apartment residence rent to \$117-283 a month, the women's residence rent to \$567-713 a semester and the other residence to \$449-634 a semester.

Residence unions could be making a counter-proposal to the board of governors, a residence tenant said.

Veg-a-matic Poor Prize?

Burnaby [CUP]- The thrill of winning a Veg-a-matic or free tuition was not enough to get students at Simon Fraser University strongly interested in helping the SFU library overcome cutbacks.

A lottery sponsored by the SFU psychology department sold 1,560 tickets and raised just \$700 for the library, hit this year by budget cutbacks.

Organizers hoped to raise \$10,000 and offer two semesters of free tuition, a \$1,000 gift certificate for the campus bookstore and Veg-a-matic as prizes.

"We had no pretense in believing we would relieve the financial stress on the library," said organizer Mark Brunke, a psychology teaching assistant.

Brunke said his projection of selling 5,000 tickets was "A naive, high expectation of how they would sell."

SFU's library this year received \$500,000 less than it asked for in its budget application.

SFU president George Pedersen said his university spends 7.8 per cent of the university budget on

the library, a higher percentage than the national average for universities.

"The library cutbacks are the result of realistic economic budgeting," said Pedersen.

SFU librarian Ted Dobb attributed the low ticket sales to the fact that "people feel the government should be subsidizing the library, and not lotteries."

Dobb and Brunke both felt the lottery was worthwhile.

"I would not call it a failure, but a qualified success," said Dobb.

The Other Press Staff Meeting

Thurs.

2p.m.

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Refugee students at Douglas College

by Georgina Flynn

Canada Manpower is providing funds and students for a beginners' English course within the English as a Second Language (ESL) programme. Most of the students are newly-arrived refugees or "boat people" from Asia.

There are 17 students in the course on the New Westminster campus. The course started in October and will last six months, until the end of March. Another class, like the one in New Westminster, started a week ago at the United Church at Sixth and Queens in New Westminster.

The students are not all refugees, and they are not all from Vietnam. Of the thirteen students that are refugees; nine are from Vietnam, two are from Laos and two are from Mainland China. Of the four students who are not refugees; one is from Poland, one is from India, one is from Uganda, and one is from Turkey. The students range in age from 18 to 48.

Most of the students are new arrivals and have been here only two to four months. Most of them cannot speak English.

In their native countries,

the students had a very wide variety of occupations.

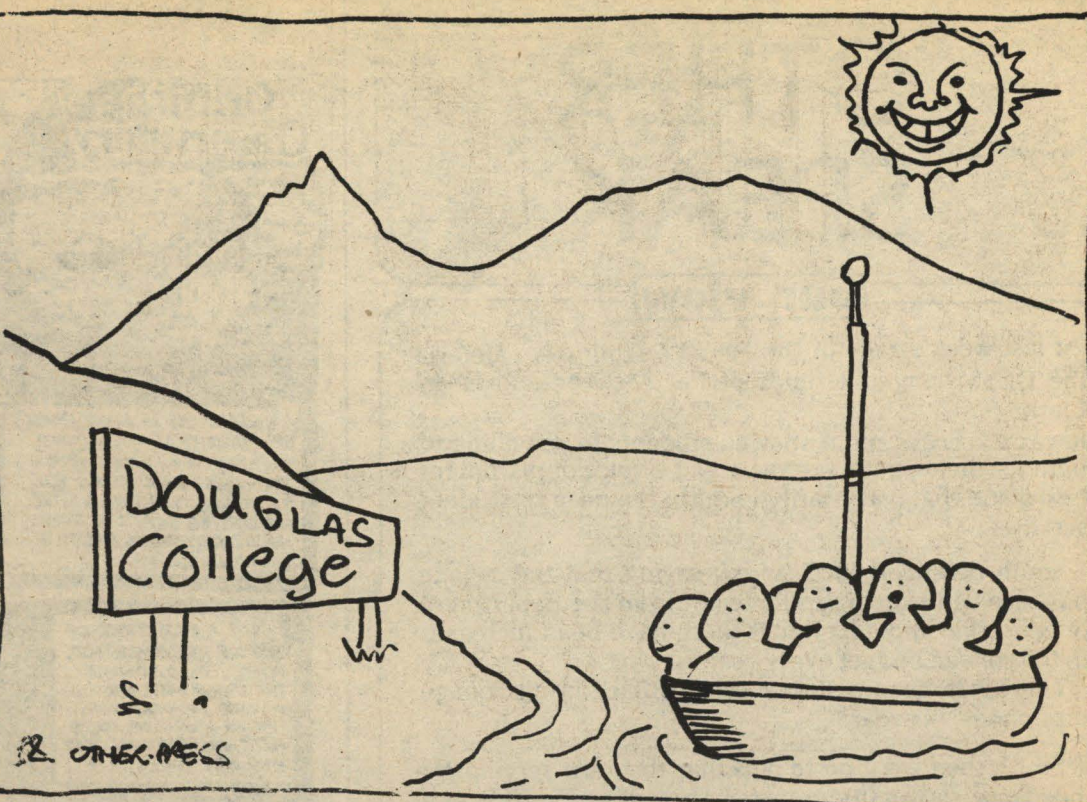
Among the students are doctors, teachers, mechanics, university students, housewives and a tailor.

Among the refugees, many lived in Saigon and had to pay ten ounces of gold per person to officials in the Vietnamese government so that they could leave the country. Some could not afford this and had to make many attempts to leave without paying before they made it out of the country.

Many of the Vietnamese refugees went by boat to Malaysia. There, the United Nations placed them on a small Malaysian island where they stayed for a year or so until they could come to Canada.

It is very difficult for refugees to keep their families together. One woman is the ESL course at Douglas College left her husband and one of her sons in Vietnam and could only bring one of her sons with her to Canada. Two brothers in the course here left Vietnam with eleven members of their family altogether. Nine of their relatives died in Malaysia.

Most of the students have no relatives in Canada. They are sponsored by



churches. Some stay with the people who volunteered to sponsor them through a church, some live on their own.

The students are supported by their sponsors for six months of one year and, after that, they are on their own. According to Winnie Au-Yeung, one of the instructors of the course: "They are really concerned that they will know enough English to find a job."

The course consists of six hours of classes per day, five days a week. Christine Pikkos teaches in the morning and Winnie Au-

Yeung teaches in the afternoon.

The course itself is based on conversational skills and the language needs of a new arrival to Canada. One of the emphases of the course is how to deal with practical situations. An example is the language that one needs to know in order to make an appointment with a doctor. The students simulate the practical situation and may then try their new language skills out in a real situation on a field trip.

Another emphasis in the course is life skills development. This includes how to

handle the language that one requires in a job interview, learning to use a telephone directory and learning what to do and say to get help in case of an emergency.

A third emphasis of the course is an introduction to western culture. The students see films of different places in Canada and are becoming familiar with Canada's geography.

Tom Whalley, the coordinator of the ESL programme at the college, emphasised that the refugees are just one small part of the whole programme. "We have close to two hundred students in New Westminster and Surrey," Whalley added that the entire programme has eight instructors and two teaching assistants and will be expanding to Maple Ridge and perhaps as far as White Rock. He added that the general ESL programme at Douglas College is "fairly comprehensive."

Douglas College counsellor Otto Funk pointed out some of the problems that the students in the course are having. He said that they must learn to deal with the affluence of Canadian life, having been accustomed to a much more frugal existence. Funk also said: "The students want to know how to avoid offending people. They are all grateful to be here and want to know how to appear friendly."

Funk also pointed out that the students are anxious to be in the job-market and are willing to give up their previous occupations and take on menial jobs. He added that he has never heard any sponsor complain about the refugees they have taken in.

The students all express a liking for Canada, the course, their teachers and the College. A few mentioned that they like Canada because they "can have freedom." They all expressed an eagerness to enter the job-market and some expressed a desire to study here eventually.

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OTHER SPEAK

our view

At last week's rally in the New Westminster cafeteria the DCSS hanged effigies of Pat McGeer and Dean Clark.

It was a success and it showed students to be willing to fight for their rights, but there was a voice of discontent heard and that was Marilyn Smith, the dean of student services.

Smith defended McGeer, by saying that the college has received support and interest from the department of education and added that there have been increases in the college budget every year.

There has been a 10 per cent cutback in all college disciplines this year.

Smith then went on to add that they are serving the needs of university transfer students. Surprisingly enough the number of university transfer students has been dropping as a ratio in the college population.

In what way are they serving the needs of the transfer student? The fact is that they aren't.

They are actually impeding the transfer students by reducing the number of university transfer courses.

This minister who is supposedly on the side of the schools, has publicly stated that he is against the idea of a faculty association, something most faculty members want. He said also if students can't afford car insurance they should sell their car. Decide for yourself whose side our education minister is on.

Pat McGeer has already decided for himself.

It's about time that we as students at Douglas College were given the privilege of having our own ombudsman. Everyone should have the right to direct representation at the college and now with the inclusion of this office the individual students are the last group of people on campus to receive this long awaited necessity.

Kirk Ritchie, proposed ombudsman, will soon discover how badly the students have needed the form of representation he has now been assigned to give. It would not be at all surprising if he finds himself unable to cope with this new workload while still trying to continue with his position of Vice-President Internal for the Student Society.

There will be other problems awaiting Ritchie as well. Already he has personally stated that the problem he thinks he will find is that of having credibility from the administration. There is always the possibility that they may try to impede his work if he were to be involved in an investigation which would cause the administration to look bad in the eyes of the students or faculty.

An ombudsman is a terrific tool for the students to clear away a lot of red tape when dealing with the administration, but if the administration were to suddenly become adamant on a certain issue Ritchie's job could easily be impeded by them.

Kirk Ritchie has been one of the hardest working and most accessible members of the student society this year. He also is probably more familiar with the type of knowledge he now needs to have as our ombudsman. All he needs now is the cooperation of the administration.

Business Manager: Dave Hayer; **co-editors:** Rob Guzyk, Roger Sullens; **Reporters:** Georgina Flynn, David Plewes, Dan Hilborn; **Photo Tech:** Paul Cartmill;

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Special thanks to our typesetter Heather Jones.



WELCOME TO:

"SOMETHING SPECIAL" A CHRISTMAS PARTY

IDC (INTERIOR DESIGN CLUB) PRESENTS:

PIPPA

4:00
12:00

FRIDAY
DEC. 7

SURREY CAMPUS

So lets get responsible

Dear Editors

The members of the DCSS as well as several members of the student body are once again surprised and amazed at the manner in which The Other Press treats issues it obviously has not researched. The Other Speak article of Nov. 22 dealing with The Other Press's bestowing of the "Flying fickle finger of facism" award was in the least amusing, in the most completely biased expressing only one side of a complicated issue.

The DCSS knows that the K-Tels were not responsible for the fighting at Simon Fraser University or at the Arenex, The Other Press failed however to prevent the entire situation. The police arrived at

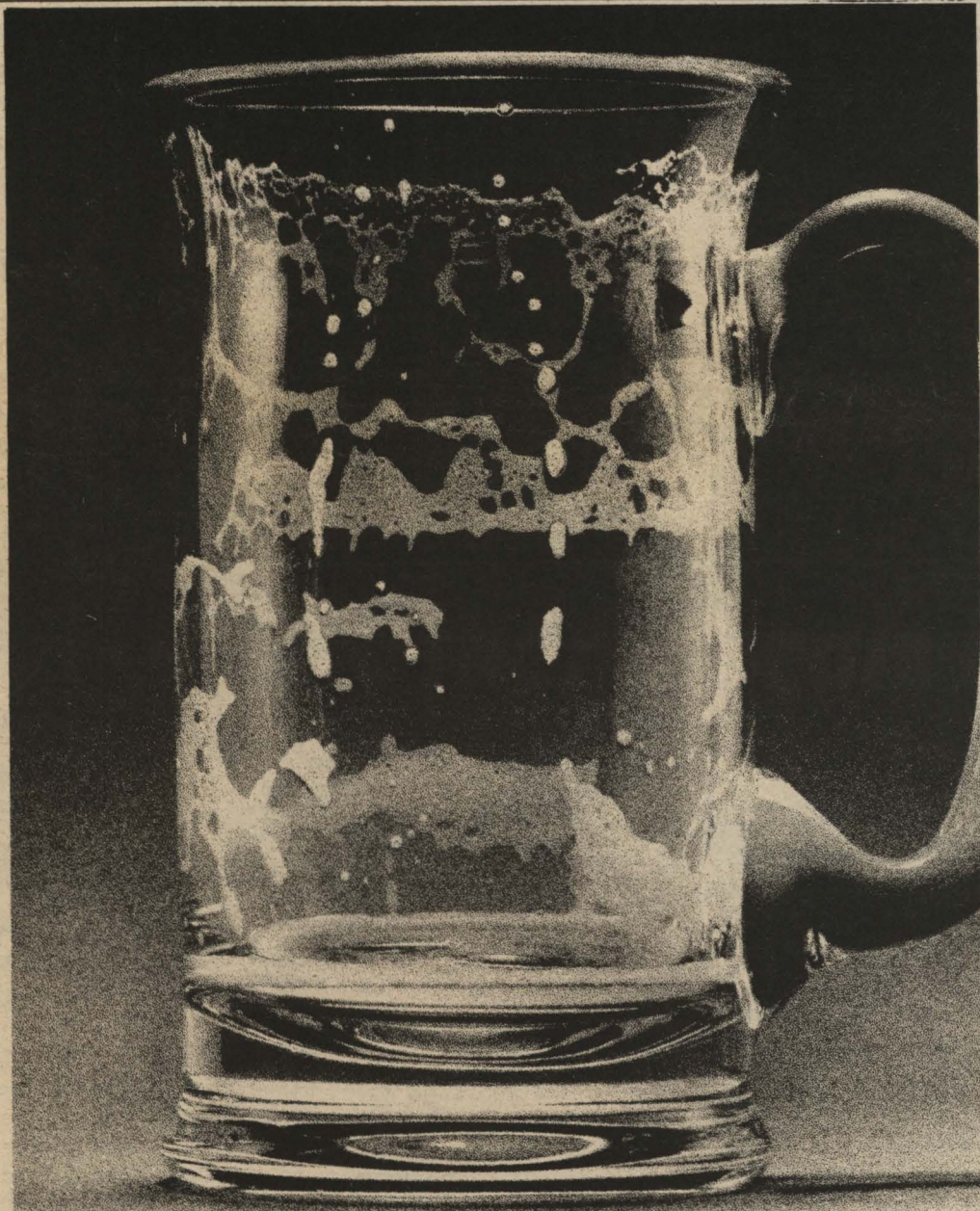
the Arenex - less than 15 minutes after the fighting had broken out, and at that time they ordered the student Society Executive to close down the dance. It was at this point that the K-Tels chose to demonstrate the anti-authority base of the punk rock movement by refusing to leave the stage and began taunting and urging the fights on. It was during this out burst that the S.S. President Les Brett, who at the time was trying to execute the police order to close down the dance, was hit with part of the band kit by the band's drummer.

The motion that the DCSS presented to the BCSF was to urge (lets keep this word in mind) other member institutions not to hire the K-Tels for dances and social events, not because of

the fighting in general but because of the bands irresponsible behaviour that followed. The claim in The Other Speak that the DCSS called for a ban of the K-Tels is therefore false.

We personally would like to thank, on behalf of the student body, the editors of The Other Speak for the very amusing style of the articles it publishes. We would, however, also like to re-iterate that if the Other Press is so intent on destroying the reputation and downgrading the efforts of the DCSS they should at least research the facts behind the issue and avoid making both parties appear as fools.

Greg Halseth
Press Secretary for Vice
President External Ted Lorenz.



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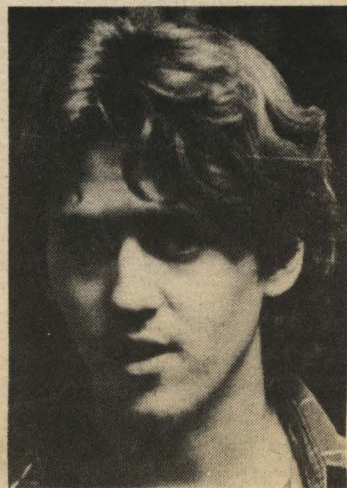
OTHER CORNER

your view

Question: Do you feel it is necessary for an ombudsman office to be established on Douglas College?



Margaret Teranishi - It sounds great. I think there is a need for a service like that. At least a person can go right to the source.



Steve Priestly - I think it would be better if there were a non partisan faculty member a part of it. A student couldn't hold the job permanently.



Kathryn Seadon - Yes, I think we should have someone represent us.



Mike Vance - Yeah, there should be one because there are definite cases where appeal procedures should be carried out by an individual office.

This page of The Other Press is reserved solely for the purpose of correspondence and opinion. The views expressed on this page do not necessarily reflect those of this newspaper.

All letters and opinions must be typed at a 60-stroke line, double-spaced and must bear the name of the writer for reasons of validity. Submissions which are not signed will not be published. Letters should be no more than 200 words in length and opinion pieces should either be 450 or 900 words in length due to space and layout requirements.

We reserve the right to edit all letters and opinions for clarity and libel. Letters and opinions longer than specified will be edited to size.

Deadline for submissions is 4 p.m. Tuesday.

Solar Power to Become Major Source

by Marc Tessier-Lavigne
reprinted from the McGill
Daily by Canadian University Press

Solar power is bound to become a major energy source in future years. In addition to being popular among conservationists, it enjoys governmental recognition and is the only "soft, renewable technology" included in the energy policies of most European and North American governments.

A 1978 Harvard Business School report concluded that solar energy along with energy conservation should be the pillar of our "energy future".

The two traditional methods of exploiting solar energy - heating, passive solar, and the direct production of electricity, photovoltaic - conversion will continue to play a leading role. New approaches which focus on the optimal use of solar energy for specific tasks are however, developing quickly.

Passive solar is by now accepted as both economically viable and technically feasible for almost all parts of the world, not just areas receiving intense solar exposure.

Light rays are captured in solar collectors - usually metallic conductors placed behind plastic or glass sheets - across which air circulates. The heated air is then distributed around the house.

A solar energy house must be insulated so as to reduce energy waste. In addition designs usually include a backup system (heat pump or fossil fuel furnace.) Some solar houses are only viable if accompanied by insulation.

Even the most skeptical agree. Canadian figures - not the most optimistic -

show that insulation can "halve home energy consumption."

The concept of the solar home as a self-sufficient package is being tested daily in thousands of homes around the world.

Such houses can be produced at competitive prices. The Canadian 'Institute of Man and Resources' has launched a program of development of six energy-efficient house designs which can be sold on the market immediately.

One design - 'Consumer One' - sells at a competitive price and reduces the energy bill three fold.

Another solar home design was recently conceived of, financed, built and sold to a professor of mechanical engineering at the University of New Brunswick. He did it "just out of perverse spite, to show it can be done in a competitive market without government grants."

The concept, however, has its limitations, although solar houses are competitive on the economic margin, it is not yet clear whether the fitting of existing houses with solar heating is cost effective. Solar heating combined with insulation, has proven to be economical and possible but the economy of re-conversion of heating systems and the fitting of solar captors has yet to be investigated.

Solar energy is also used through its direct transformation into electricity - 'photo-voltaic cells'. These cells, traditionally made of silicone although other more efficient and expensive materials exist, have typical energy conversion efficiencies of 10 to 20 per cent, and need only be placed in the sun to function.

Many energy critics discard solar cells as "unviable" because to produce

the amount of energy presently consumed in North America a large portion of the continent would have to be covered with cells. While plans exist to cover

He did it

'out of perverse

spite...'

deserts in the United States with solar cells they do not recognize the potential and flexibility of Photo-voltaic energy production.

Solar cells can be effectively used to serve isolated communities, or countries which have no energy infrastructure such as those in the Third World. Above all the cells can be placed on

silicone currently in use.

Also, new manufacturing techniques such as solid source diffusion and inversion layer techniques promise more efficient cells at lower costs.

One hope for the future are that so-called "Synthetic leaves," which exploit the fundamental energy-converting process that governs all life on earth - photosynthesis. In green plants, solar energy is converted into electrical and then chemical energy, with energy conversion efficiencies in the range of .1 to 1 percent in optimal plants.

In 1976 Argonne National Laboratory's Joseph Katz engineered a "synthetic leaf," a chlorophyll semiconductor device that converts solar energy directly into electricity, but with rather low efficiency.

At the University of Western Ontario a group of scientists claim they will be matching photo-voltaic efficiencies in four to five years.

Considering the low cost of organic materials involv-

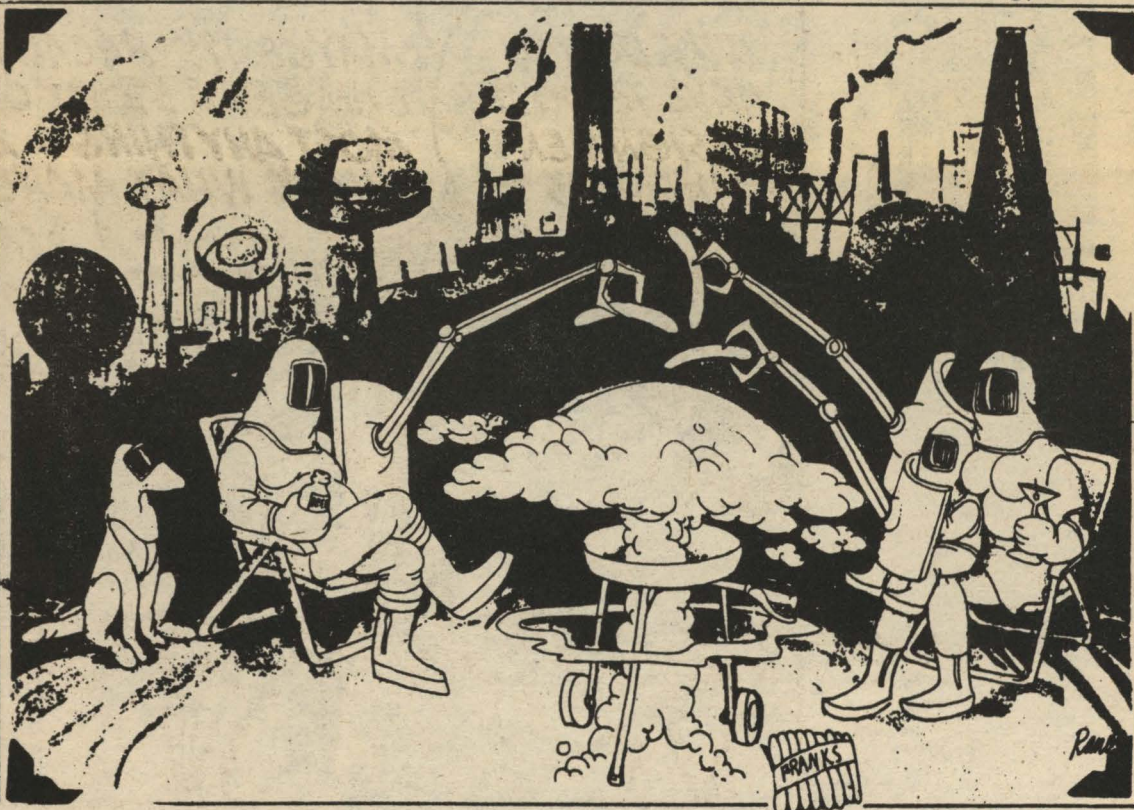
gineered to match the temperatures and degree of solar radiation that give the best performance.

Notwithstanding expected future developments, electricity from solar cells is already available and economical.

Besides heading and electric conversion, there exist a number of other ways of harnessing solar energy. In forms appropriate to specific needs. Desalination is one example - Israel and Australia already use solar energy to produce drinking water in substantial amounts.

"High-temperature" production of electricity is another method of solar energy of particular use in Third World countries, and is currently being tested in Australia. Sun rays are focused on a fluid, causing it to boil and the superheated steam then drives an alternator capable of producing electricity.

As is the case with solar cells this method is of particular use in places where no energy infra-



houses for individual consumption. Again, however, solar energy conversion must be envisaged in conjunction with energy planning, and not as a unique remedy to energy needs.

Another major objection to photo-voltaic conversion is its price, mainly due to the price of high-grade silicone and inefficient and costly manufacturing techniques. Recent developments in production methods have, however, reduced and will continue to reduce these costs even further.

A California based company announced in September of this year that it will soon produce silicone "geared to solar use" for \$5.00 per kilogram, instead of the \$60.00 now being paid for the unnecessarily pure semiconductor grade

ed in the production of these "leaves" and the flexibility of the product, synthetic leaves would be a major step ahead in energy conversion. In addition organic cells without many

"...electricity from

solar cells is

already available

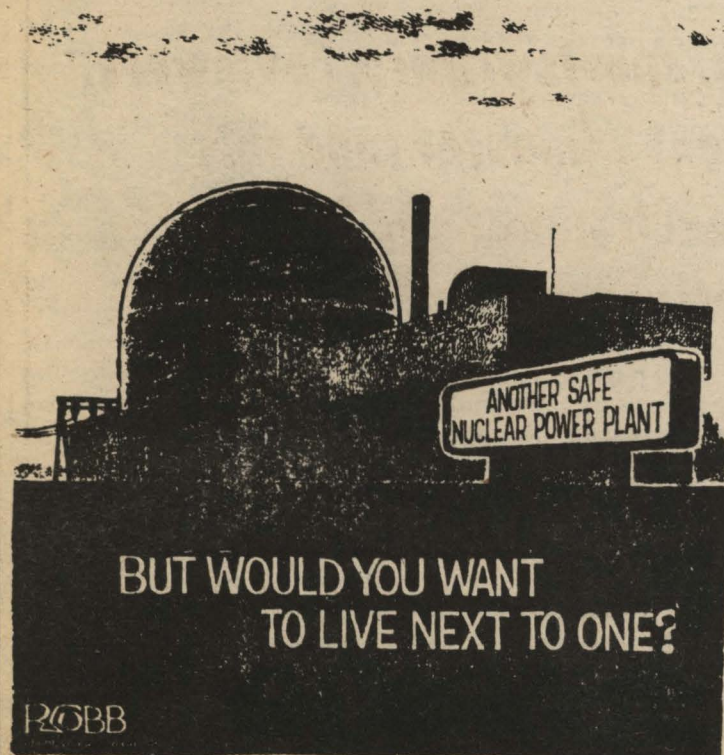
and economical."

of the disadvantages of silicone cells, can be en-

structure exists (transmission lines, or conventional fuel distribution in infrastructures). Residual heat from such devices is usually used for space heating, hot water and air-conditioning.

Manifold other devices exist, which aim to match specific uses to specific needs - solar refrigerators for tropical countries or the use of solar in certain specialized industries, where extremely high temperatures can be obtained by focusing rays. The solar reflector at Font-Romeu in France uses this method industrially to produce alloys.

Through heating, production of electricity and, above all, by direct use for specific tasks, solar energy could become the cornerstone of society in the future.

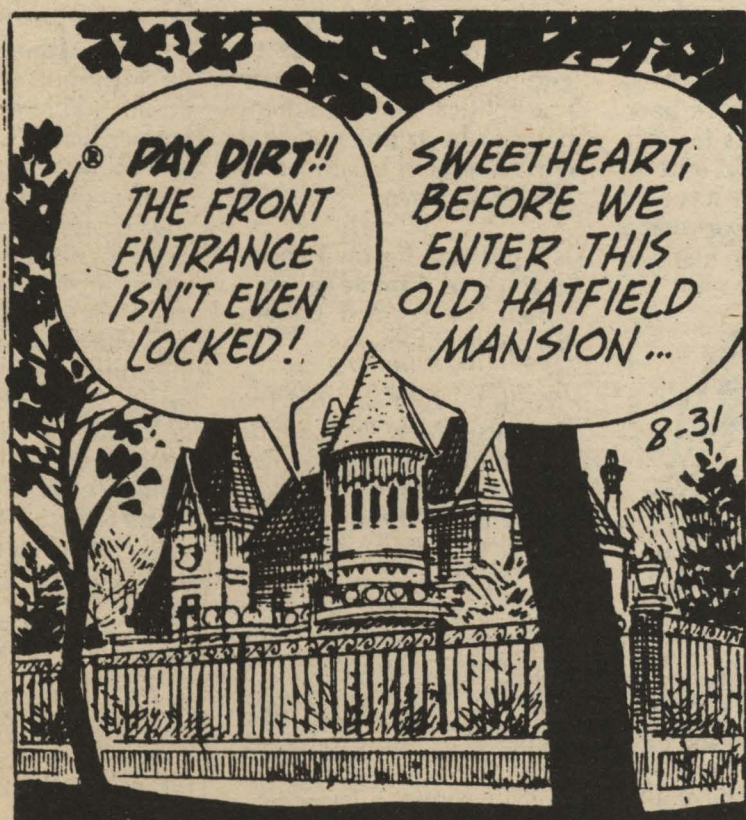


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An interview with Angela miles:

A conversation with Angela Miles
an interview by Lydia Powlenko
 reprinted from the **Excalibur** by Canadian University Press

June 10 of this year may prove to be a major landmark in Canadian history. On the day, 600 women and a smattering of men gathered in Toronto to form a new political party, the Feminist Party of Canada. One of the founders of the Feminist Party is Angela Miles, a lecturer at Atkinson College. Excalibur's Lydia Pawlenko spoke with her at a conference sponsored by the party.

What in your life made you a feminist?

I've always been concerned about the inequalities in society and the poor quality of people's lives on a general international level, including the developed western industrialized nations. I was quite active around a lot of political issues in the radical movement and student movement in general. For me, feminism is really the integration of myself as a woman with those concerns for changing the world in progressive ways. Feminism allows that kind of

integration that I found was lacking in other areas of radical politics.

Why was the Feminist Party of Canada established?

Well, I think the women's liberation movement and the kind of activities going on for a long time, with the kind of experience women have gained, has been very important kind of culture that is

female, and building connections and networks and so on. This has allowed us to go to a new phase where we want publicly to affirm feminism and to have a feminist presence in politics. We've been there ... we've been pushing ... we've been having pressure groups ... we've been struggling. But as far as a vocal, high level profile in political life, we haven't been there. Now we're at a point where we can begin to

build that presence without leaving behind or denying our commitment with integrating the personal and the political, the public realms and the private, and our commitment to transform politics. We now have the strength, so that in getting involved in the narrow political realm we don't have to be frightened that our vision and basic values will be destroyed.

Is it possible for the Feminist Party of Canada to work within the present Canadian political system?

Well, I would say that the Feminist Party of Canada wants to change the system. The Feminist Party is very, very committed to major transformations in our society. The Feminist Party also sees itself as primarily building the movement, building the power to do that. We want to have a high profile. We want to be accessible to women. We want to express feminism as a sisterhood in that way.

Do you foresee a time when women in Canada will be united to the point of placing the Feminist Party among the ranks of the major federal parties?

To see us as the fourth major party is to distort to a certain extent our intentions. A focus on the parliamentary sphere, while that may at some point make up one aspect of our practice, is not the defining aspect of the party. We are a social movement and we're building with other women in the women's movement, a powerful mass presence of people - feminists - men and women who are concerned with the kind of human centred changes that we're concerned about. The people in the Feminist Party clearly put a priority on that. They want to build that solidarity of women across the kinds of divisions capitalism and patriarchy have imposed on us. Now, that may or may not be possible. We may not make it, but the people who have joined the Feminist Party put a priority on attempting that. We think that it should be possible theoretically. We think that women can, in fact, unite around a very radical perspective, across those kinds of divisions. We hope that the feminist party will be an expression of that and will help that happen.

Do you think it is possible for women to gain equal status within this system?

The 'system' as you call it,

the structure of our society now, is based and built on inequality of all kinds, not only male and female. Its essence is the unequal distribution of power and of goods. It's a contradiction in terms to talk about equality within this system for any group of people. So I think that to expect that to happen would be a mistake.

I think it's possible for women to struggle around specific issues and to work to be less disadvantaged in specific areas before there's a total change. It's important to work around insisting on women's rights in all sorts of areas and doing what we can to improve the lot of women. I wouldn't say we have to go for all or nothing.

What kinds of women became involved in the movement?

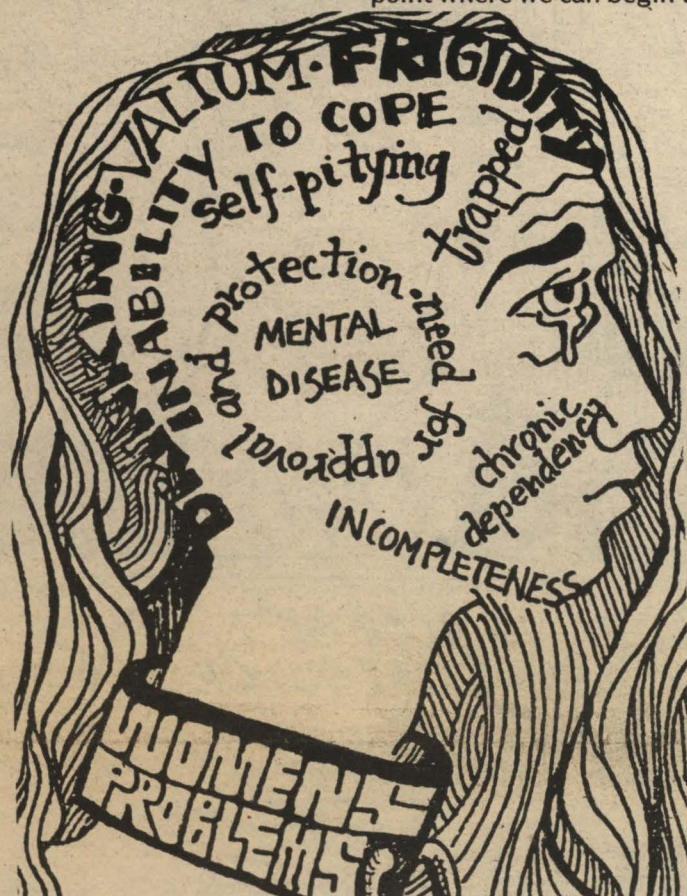
Different kinds. Some women felt themselves to be like men - to be equal to men and to be capable in the male world. They did public speaking and were involved in male kinds of radical politics. At first they thought that women's liberation might be for other women out there who were oppressed, who needed it. They then came to understand that in order to operate equally in the male world they didn't have to separate themselves from other women and to deny, to a certain degree, that they were women. Then there is the other type of woman who felt herself to be limited and has lived a life relegated to the female sphere. She came to the movement with somewhat different preconceptions. What happened in the women's movement was those women finding each other and all being strong, active and autonomous together, whatever the background.

Is there a difference between feminism and women's liberation?

I don't think there is one. The women's liberation movement is the term that was used to refer to the social movement of our time - which is women. Feminism is the word that refers to the philosophy of that movement and the politics and values of that movement. Feminism's expressions in the world is the women's liberation movement.

What do you see as the basis for male/female differences, in a non-biological sense?

Men and women have, from time immemorial, lived different lives. They have been involved in different areas of life, had



Other morals quiz

This ain't no party, this ain't no disco, this is an Other Press quiz. Give yourself the number of points indicated and see if you pass. Those who score well will be allowed to attend the Other Press pub night; this Friday in the New Westminster cafeteria.

1. Ever laughed at someone's misfortune? 1
2. Ever laughed at a cripple, mongoloid, etc.? 1
3. Ever tried alcohol? 1
4. Ever try soft drugs (pot, hash)? 2
5. Ever masturbated? 2
6. Ever masturbated with the aid of foreign objects? 4
7. Ever play drinking games? 3
8. Ever been drunk enough to fall down? 4
9. Do you drink more than two times a week? 5
10. Ever been drunk enough to throw up? 5
11. Ever wake up and not be able to remember what you did the night before? 5
12. Ever smoke drugs in a public place? 3
13. Ever get drunk in a public place? 4
14. Do you smoke drugs

regularly? 4

More than four times a week? **plus 3**

15. Ever bought soft drugs? 3

16. Ever sell drugs? 8

17. Ever use mescaline, mushrooms, cocaine, etc.? 8

Regularly? **plus 4**

18. Ever try LSD? PCP? etc.? 10 Regularly? **plus 4**

19. Ever tried morphine, heroin, etc.? 14

20. Ever been stoned or drunk for more than 36 hours? 8

21. Ever been out with a member of the opposite sex? 2

22. Ever engaged in heavy petting? 3

To orgasm? **plus 1**

23. Ever screw? 6

24. Ever lost more than \$20 while gambling? 7

More than \$100? **plus 3**

25. Ever paid for sex? 10

26. Ever got someone drunk to obtain sex, and succeed? 12

27. Ever get a Hotel or Motel for sex? 10

28. Ever engage in oral sex? 4

To orgasm? **plus 2**

29. Ever engage in anal intercourse? 6

To orgasm? **plus 2**

30. Ever engaged in a 69 position? 5

31. Ever contracted a social disease? 7

32. Ever had sex without any contraceptive? 8

33. Ever had, or been responsible for, an abortion? 12

34. Ever had group sex? 10

35. Ever had sex with two or more different partners within a week? 7

Within 48 hours? **plus 4**

36. Ever had sex with a member of same sex? 8

37. Ever practised sadism or masochism during sex? 8

38. Ever practised bondage during sex? 8

39. Ever used gadgets (trapezes, trampolines, weights, etc.) during sex? 9

40. Ever molested a child? 14

41. Ever been arrested? 12

41. Does necrophilia (sex with corpses) turn you on? 20

Scoring Guide:

0-14: You're an angel. (You're also lying!)

15-33: Normal and decent. (boring)

34-119: Normal college student.

120-215: Going for it.

216 or more: Totally corrupt.

feminist movement established

different areas of responsibility, different concerns, and different degrees of power. The areas that women have been active in and concerned with have been defined by men as marginal, immaterial - unimportant details peripheral to life. I would say that

Is it inevitable then that women will share a different perception of politics?

Women today are quite different as people from men in terms of our concerns, our ways of being in the world, our construction of reality and the qualities we bring to the way we shape our political activity and our involvement in the world. I think that the kind of characteristics and qualities that women bring to that struggle are very significant in the kind of role women can play in the development of a new kind of progressive politics - a politics that is concerned with changing ourselves as people even as we try and change the world.

The Feminist Party seems similar to the nowdismembered Women Against Violence Against Women group in germs of demanding action fast.

The feminist party of Canada is something different. Something more

widespread, something much longer term and something larger. WAV-AW's main concern was not to build those links and those networks. It was to

be vocally, clearly and loudly opposed to, and drawing attention to, the kind of violence against women which is endemic in our lives. Now, they had a different notion of the function they were performing.

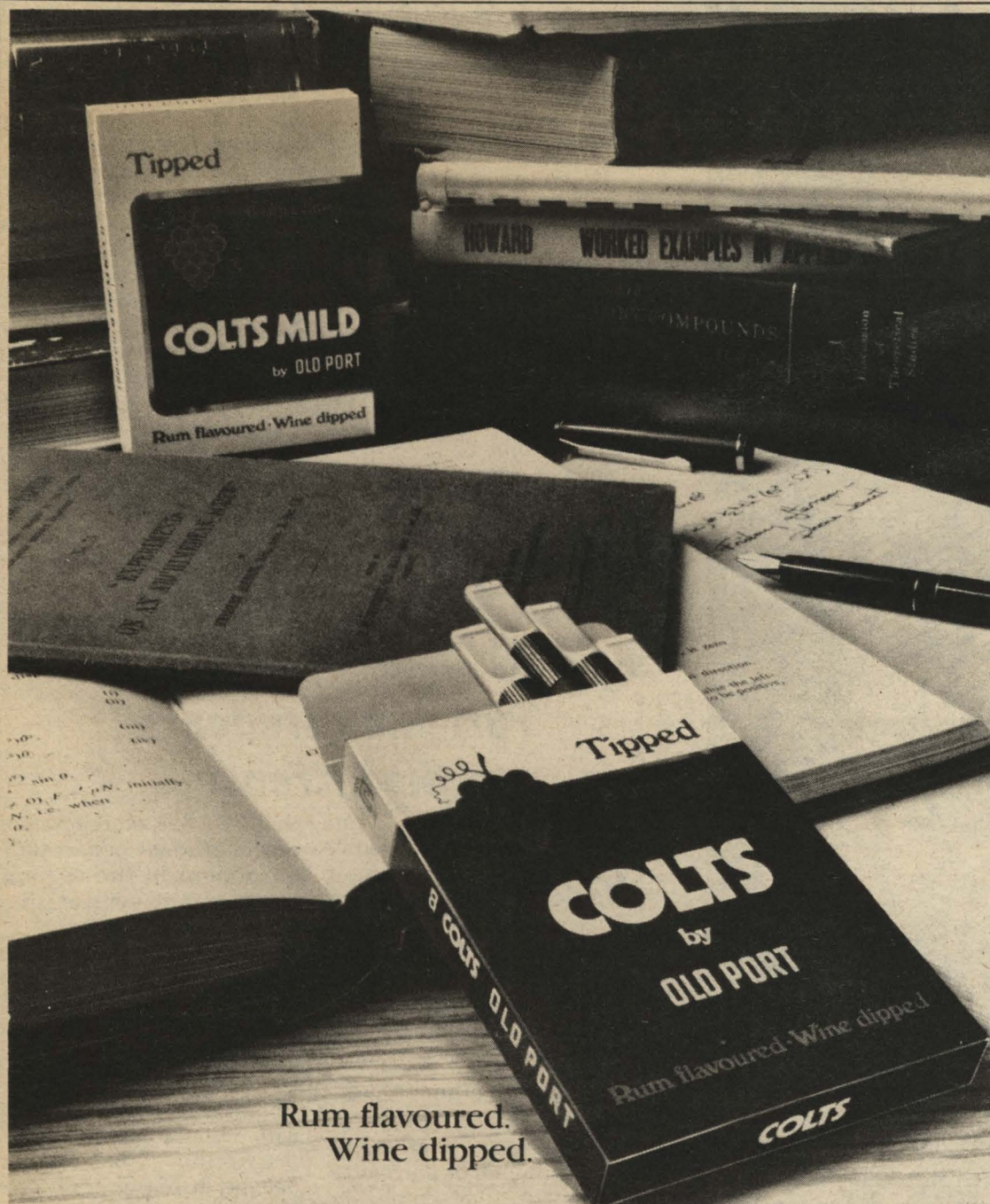
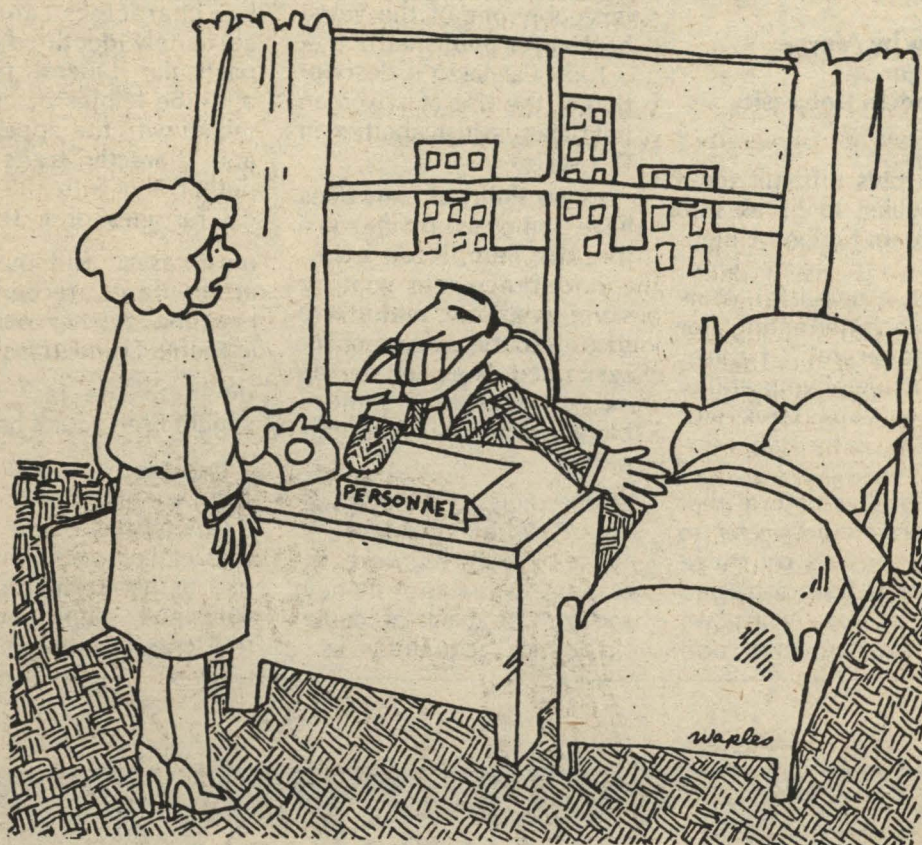
That kind of thing is important but the aims are different from the Feminist Party of Canada's. Nevertheless there are a number of people who were in WAVAW who are in the feminist party.

Do you ever wonder whether your party might sound a bit too radical to appeal to most Canadian women?

I think that if the feminist analysis of what's wrong with the world and our lives is correct, then it will speak

How have Canada's leading feminists reacted to the formation of your party. Laura Sabia did not seem too enthusiastic, from what was reported in the press.

Laura Sabia has wished us well, but has doubts about whether it's feasible at this time. I suppose that feminists may wonder. I can't think that a feminist would say it would be terrible if this were to happen. But I can imagine that some feminists would think it was not much of a possibility at this point. The times suggest that we have to move on to a new phase and have to be developing new kinds of political organization of struggle. By and large, most most of them would wish it



Crack a pack of Colts along with the books.

We we want to express feminism as a sisterhood

to women. Since I think it is an accurate interpretation of the world, and reflects values which will speak to people, then it will speak to women and people in general. This is difficult because the media has a power that we at this point lack. Often times what stops the message from getting through is that it doesn't reach people well, or that it is not radical enough, or the spirit doesn't speak to people. I think that radicalism often doesn't appeal not because it's radical, but because there are aspects of it which don't speak to people out of people's experiences.

well.

Do you accept men into the Feminist Party?

Yes. It's a feminist party as opposed to a party of gender. The political perspective, values and aims of people are what determines membership. That was a decision that was made politically.

How many members do you have at present?

I would say about 300. Most of them are in Toronto, although we have members in 40 cities across Canada.

Book Review: A Very Political Lady

A Very Political Lady
by Judy LaMarsh
McClelland and Steward,
\$12.95

a review by Alayne
McGregor
of Canadian University
Press

It's always difficult for a new novelist to break into mainstream fiction. Unless you can, in some way, establish a name for yourself as an "interesting" or "controversial" figure, quite outside of your ability to write, your book will probably languish unbought.

It's therefore natural that publishers would prefer to promote novels by those who already have attracted public attention. Thus, we have "novels" like John

Ehrlichman's *The Company* or, in Canada, Charles Templeton's *Act of God* (arguably one of the worst books ever published).

Judy LaMarsh's description of the rise of a woman politician is just another in this series.

A Very Political Lady does have some advantages—unlike the Templeton book, for instance, its writing style does not make one gag after the second chapter. Neither is it as exploitative as its more blatant American counterparts.

Nevertheless, it leaves no doubt what LaMarsh's main objectives were in writing it—making money and getting back at some old political acquaintances.

LaMarsh does have enough of a knowledge of libel to ensure that most of her characters cannot be absolutely identified as one particular Liberal personage—the foibles of one are mixed with the appearance and character traits of another and with the political fortunes of a third in most cases. But the characters are recognizable enough, and her portrayal of Pierre Trudeau is perfect down to the last "Why should I sell your wheat?"

Trudeau, it is obvious, is the main target of the novel. LaMarsh has made no secret of her continuing dislike of her former cabinet colleague, right from her indiscreet comments at the

1968 leadership convention, and, through her heroine Kathleen Marshall, she tries to turn the knife.

The vendetta at times becomes as painful, and shows as little taste as Margaret Trudeau's current "revelations". But it will sell.

That's what LaMarsh is banking on—the titillation of watching almost-real political figures in action, combined with people's natural interest in how the political process works on the inside. And, when she adds controversial issues like abortion and the role of women in politics, her book's appeal is obvious—if you like novels compiled from headlines.

As a novel, LaMarsh's first effort is readable. However, its plot can be guessed by page 60, and its characters' veins are filled with cellulose. Its division of heroes and villains is exceedingly simplistic—if you agree with the heroine you're good; if you don't you're bad.

LaMarsh doesn't even take advantage of the dramatic opportunities she raises. Any effort to remove abortion from the Criminal Code would face far more heated opposition and cause far more soul-searching than her characters ever feel. And her description of Marshall's campaign for the Liberal leadership barely dwells on the difficulties a woman would face in such a race.

Even more serious is the book's total lack of political conviction and ideas. Aside from her pro-abortion stand, Marshall seems to have no ideas or issues she believes in. Like the other characters in the book, she wants power. What she wants it for we're never told.

But, considering the milieu LaMarsh is writing about, that's not surprising. *A Very Political Lady* typifies the federal Liberals—full of personalities, with no ideas to back them up.

BCFL Demands Repeal

Vancouver [CUP] The British Columbia Federation of Labour is demanding the provincial government immediately repeal its back to work legislation.

"If we're going to drive a stake through the heart of this insidious thing we're going to need the support of the whole federation," a delegate of the Carpenters' Union said.

The back to work legislation contained in Bill 89 seriously threatens the right of unions to strike, delegates said at the 24th annual convention, held Nov. 19-23.

"If hospitals and schools are allowed to go non-union, if those things go down the tube, one of our front lines will have gone down,"

he said.

The convention also strongly attacked the possibility of the provincial Social Credit government passing right to work legislation which would permit non-union members to work in normally union shops.

A telephone workers' union delegate said his union has been hard hit by the right to work legislation.

"We've got right to work, and 1,000 workers with 4,000 managers, and you wonder why your telephone bills are so high?"

Another delegate said there is a large percentage of women who are affected by the back to work legislation because they are not unionized.

Part-time students on the increase

Vancouver [CUP] - Economic pressures and demographic trends will cause a drastic increase in the number of part-time students at British Columbia universities during the 1980's, predicts a recent Simon Fraser University report.

The report by John Chase, SFU director of analytical studies, warns that major growth in total of university enrolment has probably peaked and full-time enrolment will drop as part-time enrolment increases.

Doug Kenny, University of British Columbia president, agreed the concept of the full-time student is becoming obsolete and revealed

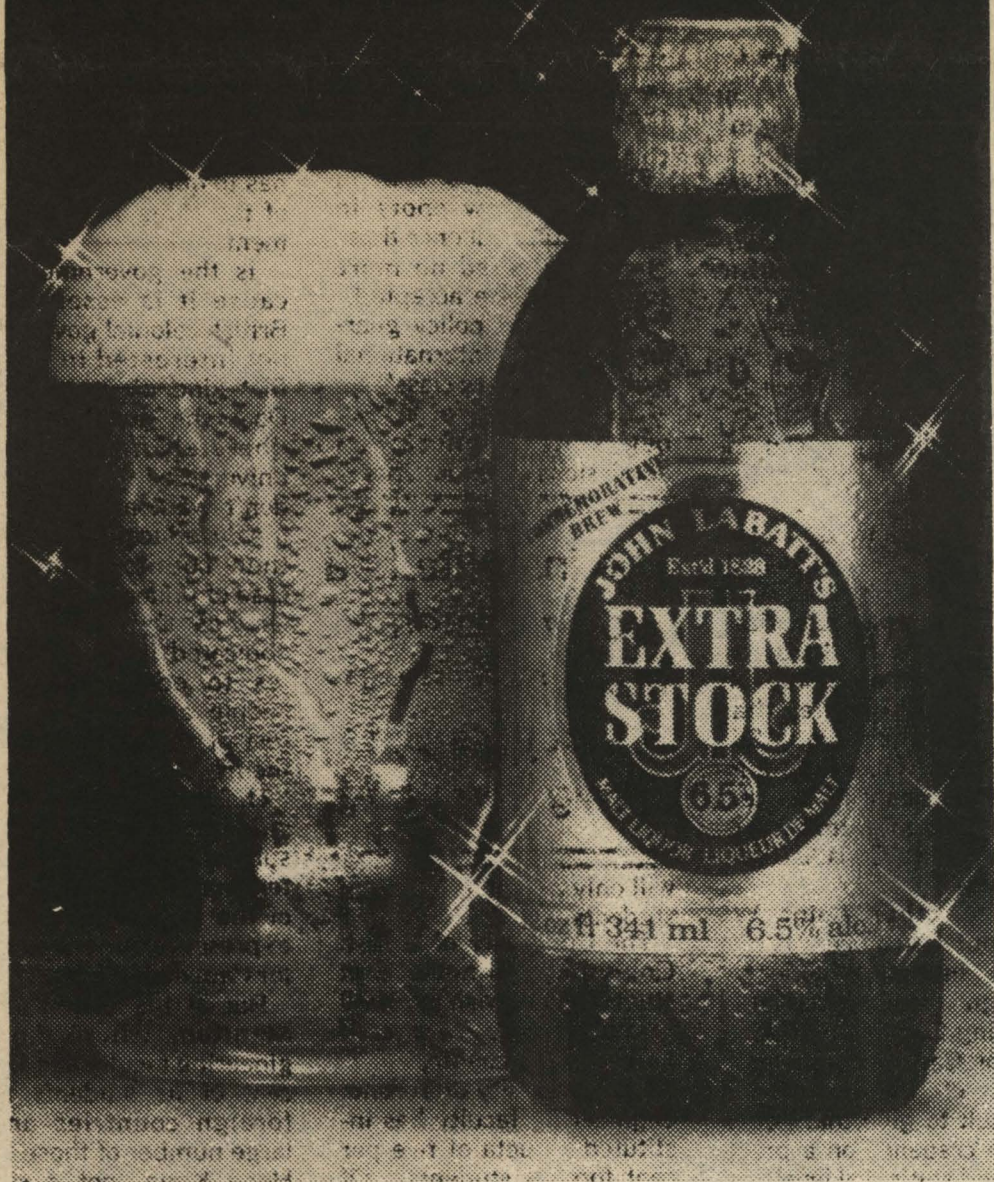
that UBC has experienced a recent increase in part-time enrolment in the spring, summer and winter sessions.

"The old model where you register and take your full 15 units is gone in the larger faculties. It's certainly a trend in this university," he said.

But Kenny does not agree with figures in the report predicting a 16 per cent decline in full-time university enrolment from 1974 to 1984.

"It's certainly not what we're forecasting. I wouldn't agree with his predictions at all. We have a very large number of students in professional faculties," he said.

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Student Placement ph 521-4851

STUDENT ASSISTANTS

Students are required to work for Spring Registration carrying out a variety of duties involved with Registration.

LOCATION: New Westminster Campus.

WAGES: \$3.50-\$4.00/hr dep. on experience.

HOURS: 9:00 am-7:30 pm.

TERM: January 8, 9 & 10th.

CONTACT: Student Placement at 521-4851, Loc 269 in NW for a referral.

PHONE-SALES WORK

Nor-Pak Marketing requires people to set up magazine subscription orders over their business phones. All training necessary will be provided, no previous experience necessary.

LOCATION: New Westminster

HOURS: 4 hr/day either 10:00 am - 2:00 pm or 4:00 pm - 8:00 pm

WAGES: Guaranteed \$3.25/hr plus excellent bonus system

CONTACT: Student Placement at 521-4852, Loc 259 in NW for a referral.

FREIGHT CAR CLEANERS

A Port Coquitlam business firm requires Temporary,

On-Call workers to clean Freight cars. Position involves strenuous, physical labour.

LOCATION: C.P.R. freight yards in Port Coquitlam

HOURS: 3-5 days per week during peak periods of work

Shifts include: 8:00 am to 12 Noon or 12:30 - 4:30 pm

WAGES: Start at \$4.25/hr, raises every 3 months

CONTACT: Student Placement at 521-4851, Loc 269 in NW for a referral.

COMCARE NURSING SERVICES

Nursing aides, orderlies, and homemakers are required to register with ComCare Nursing Services to work in private institutions and homes. Male and female applicants welcome.

LOCATION: Throughout lower mainland

WAGES: Varies with position applied for

HOURS: Flexible, according to your schedule.

Involves weekends and weekdays

CONTACT: Student Placement at 521-4851, Loc 269 in NW for a referral.

STUDENT ASSISTANT

A student assistant is required by the Business Program to assist the department technician in the Business Office Training Program.

LOCATION: Richmond Campus

WAGE: \$3.50/hr to start

HOURS: M-Th: 6:30 - 7:30 pm

CONTACT: Student Placement at 521-4851, Loc 269 in NW for a referral.

CLEANING PERSON

A student is required to work as a cleaning person doing the following duties: washing & waxing floors, washing windows, doing dishes, vacuuming, dusting, etc. No heavy lifting involved.

LOCATION: New Westminster (near NW campus)

HOURS: 5-6 hours on Saturday (Preferred)

WAGE: \$5.00/hr

CONTACT: Student Placement at 521-4851, Loc 269 in NW for a referral.

WORK STUDY POSITION:

NW-7

PLEASE QUOTE THIS NUMBER WHEN MAKING INQUIRIES

POSITION: Business Office Assistant

DESCRIPTION: The Student Society requires a student to compile and maintain an accurate listing of Rental Accommodations for all Campus areas. Other duties would include: filing, receptioning and telephone inquiries.

LOCATION: NW Campus

HOURS: 15/wk

WAGES: \$4.50/hr

CONTACT: Student Placement at 521-4851, Loc 269 in NW for a referral.

QUALIFICATIONS: Applicants must be eligible to work on the Work Study Program. To check your eligibility please contact the FINANCIAL AID OFFICE at 588-4411, Loc 277.

Ask for Jim Anderson.

BABYSITTER

A Student is required to babysit an infant boy Wednesday and Thursday evenings. Mature person with previous related experience babysitting infants preferred. Homework may be done while babysitting.

LOCATION: Coquitlam

HOURS: Wednesday & Thursday evenings, 6:00 pm - 9:00 pm

WAGE: \$1.25/hr

CONTACT: Student Placement at 521-4851, Loc 269 in NW for a referral.

STUDENT ASSISTANT

A student assistant is required to work in the Surrey Library carrying out duties in the A/V and Circulation departments.

LOCATION: Surrey Campus

HOURS: Max of 15/wk, evenings

WAGE: \$3.50 - \$4.00/hr dep on exp

CONTACT: Student Placement at 521-4851, Loc 269 in NW for a referral.

SALESPERSON

A Retail business in Surrey has an opening for a sales person to sell ceramic tile. Applicant must be able to work with the general public and have a well groomed appearance. Male applicants preferred as job involves a lot of heavy lifting (boxes between 60 - 100 lbs).

LOCATION: Surrey

HOURS: Saturday, 10:00 am - 5:00 pm

WAGE: \$25.00 - \$30.00/day

CONTACT: Student Placement at 521-4851, Loc 269 in NW for a referral.

BABYSITTER

A student is required to babysit 3 children between the ages of 5 - 10 yrs weeknights. Duties include supervision and serving a pre-made dinner.

LOCATION: Surrey (about 10 min from Surrey campus)

HOURS: Various weeknights, 3:00 pm - 11:00 pm (Mother works rotating shifts)

WAGE: \$10.00 per shift plus dinner

CONTACT: Student Placement at 521-4851, Loc 269 in NW for a referral.

SALESLERK

A Delta Paint and Wallpaper store has an opening for a part-time sales person. Applicants with interior design background are invited to apply. Well groomed appearance essential. Duties include advising customers, selling paint, wallpaper, tile, etc.

LOCATION: Kennedy Heights/N. Delta

HOURS: Friday evenings and all day Saturdays

Exact hours to be arranged

WAGE: \$4.50/hr

CONTACT: Student Placement at 521-4851, Loc 269 in NW for a referral.

SERVICE STATION ATTENDANT

A Surrey Gulf Service station requires a full-time worker to pump gas during the day. Some clean-up involved.

LOCATION: Surrey (near Guildford)

WAGE: Minimum wage to start

HOURS: 9:00 am - 5:00 pm, Monday - Friday

CONTACT: Student Placement at 521-4851, Loc 269 in NW for a referral.

STUDENT ASSISTANT

A student is required to assist the Office Careers Program Instructor on the Newton Campus. Duties include: answering the phone, filing, answering student inquiries, copying, etc.

LOCATION: Newton Campus

WAGE: \$3.50/hr

HOURS: 10/wk during the regular school day

CONTACT: Student Placement at 521-4851, Loc 269 in NW for a referral.

Yes Virginia, there really is a conventional 11% mortgage from the Toronto Dominion Bank for a 5 year term!*



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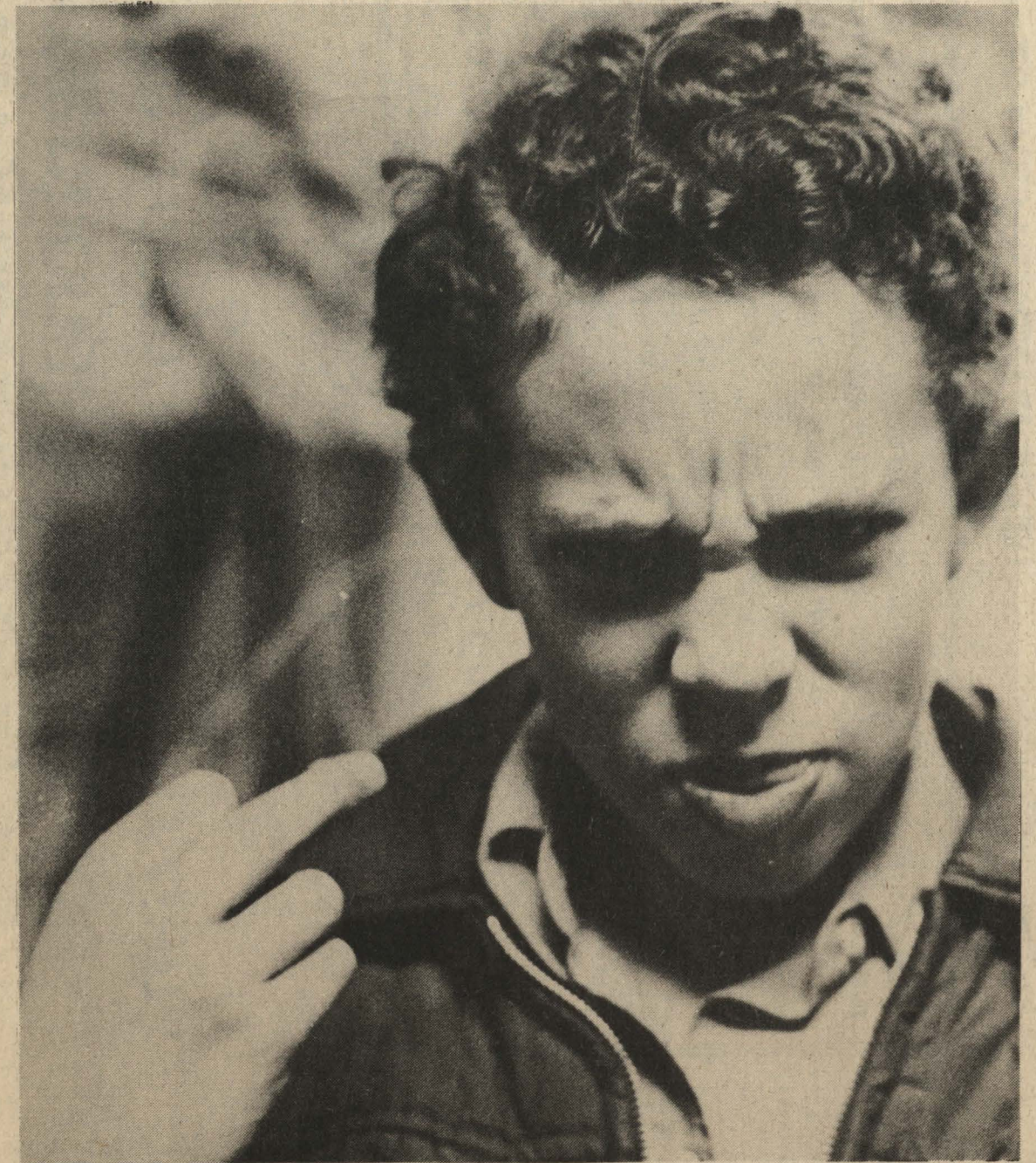
13479-77 Ave. Surrey, B.C.

2:30 PM, November 29, 1979.

**The opening ceremony
will be followed by tours of the facility from 3:00 to 8:00 PM.
The public will be invited to observe programs in operation.**

New Westminster, Surrey, Richmond, Coquitlam, Maple Ridge

THE OTHER PRESS **douglas college student newspaper**



Solar energy page 6